IN PREVIOUS LECTURE (QUICK RECAP) Date-20/10/2020	In Today's Lecture (Overview)
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What is jQuery?

Query is a lightweight, "write less, do more", JavaScript library.

The purpose of jQuery is to make it much easier to use JavaScript on your website.

jQuery takes a lot of common tasks that require many lines of JavaScript code to accomplish, and wraps them into methods that you can call with a single line of code.

jQuery also simplifies a lot of the complicated things from JavaScript, like AJAX calls and DOM manipulation.

The jQuery library contains the following features:

- HTML/DOM manipulation
- CSS manipulation
- HTML event methods
- Effects and animations
- AJAX
- Utilities

Tip: In addition, jQuery has plugins for almost any task out there.

Why jQuery?

There are lots of other JavaScript libraries out there, but jQuery is probably the most popular, and also the most extendable.

Many of the biggest companies on the Web use jQuery, such as:

- Google
- Microsoft
- IBM
- Netflix

Adding jQuery to Your Web Pages

There are several ways to start using jQuery on your web site. You can:

- Download the jQuery library from jQuery.com
- Include jQuery from a CDN, like Google

Downloading jQuery

There are two versions of jQuery available for downloading:

- Production version this is for your live website because it has been minified and compressed
- Development version this is for testing and development (uncompressed and readable code)

Both versions can be downloaded from <u>jQuery.com</u>.

The jQuery library is a single JavaScript file, and you reference it with the HTML <script> tag (notice that the <script> tag should be inside the <head> section):

```
<head>
<script src="jquery-3.5.1.min.js"></script>
</head>
```

Tip: Place the downloaded file in the same directory as the pages where you wish to use it.

jQuery CDN

If you don't want to download and host jQuery yourself, you can include it from a CDN (Content Delivery Network).

Google is an example of someone who host jQuery:

Google CDN:

```
<head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"><
/script>
</head>
```

jQuery Syntax

The jQuery syntax is tailor-made for selecting HTML elements and performing some action on the element(s).

```
Basic syntax is: $(selector).action()
```

- A \$ sign to define/access jQuery
- A (selector) to "query (or find)" HTML elements
- A jQuery action() to be performed on the element(s)

Examples:

```
$(this).hide() - hides the current element.
$("p").hide() - hides all  elements.

$(".test").hide() - hides all elements with class="test".
$("#test").hide() - hides the element with id="test".
```

jQuery html() Method

Example

Change the content of all elements:

```
$("button").click(function() {
   $("p").html("Hello <b>world</b>!");
});
```

Definition and Usage

The html() method sets or returns the content (innerHTML) of the selected elements.

When this method is used to return content, it returns the content of the FIRST matched element.

When this method is used to set content, it overwrites the content of ALL matched elements.

Tip: To set or return only the text content of the selected elements, use the text() method.

Syntax

Return content:

```
$(selector).html()

Set content:
$(selector).html(content)

Set content using a function:
$(selector).html(function(index, currentcontent))
```

jQuery text() Method

Example

Set text content for all elements:

```
$("button").click(function(){
  $("p").text("Hello world!");
});
```

Definition and Usage

The text() method sets or returns the text content of the selected elements.

When this method is used to return content, it returns the text content of all matched elements (HTML markup will be removed).

When this method is used to set content, it overwrites the content of ALL matched elements.

Syntax

Return text content:

```
$(selector).text()
```

Set text content:

```
$ (selector) .text(content)
```

Set text content using a function:

\$(selector).text(function(index,currentcontent))

MCQs

1. How do you select elements in jQuery?

- A. \$
- B. #
- C. %

2. How do you retrieve the html of an elem in jQuery?

- A. \$('...').html()
- B. \$('...').html
- C. \$('...').innerHTML

3. How do you set values in jQuery?

- A. fun() = ""
- B. fun("")

4. Why do we minify jQuery library code?

- A. uses less space
- B. more efficient cod

Questions For Self Practice / Assignment For the Day

https://au-assignment.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/Untitled%20document-487fd450-be05-4e 5e-be20-36d3364d7c47.pdf